Remarks/Arguments

The Examiner is thanked for the careful review of this Application. Claims 1-12 and 14-20 are pending after entry of the present Amendment. Claim 13 was previously cancelled. Amendments were made to the claims to correct typographical errors. The amendments do not introduce new matter.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a):

Claims 1-12, and 13-20 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,826,716 to Mason in view of the U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2002/0107889 A1 to Stone et al. (Stone). It is respectfully submitted that the combination of the cited prior art fails to raise a *prima facie* case of obviousness against the subject matter defined in independent claims 1, 11, and 16, as there is no suggestion or motivation in the cited references to combine the teachings of the cited references as interpreted by the Office.

The Applicant respectfully traverses the Office's broad interpretation of the cited prior art. In fact, the Applicant respectfully submits that the Office could only arrive at such conclusions by reading the Applicant's invention and then building the claimed invention from the prior art. For instance, one of the features of independent claim 1 is "generating test results in an Extensible Markup Language (XML) enabled format." Citing to column 15, lines 25-35 and column 2, lines 10-20 of Mason, the Office has concluded that Mason provides a schema, and that the schema can be used "in the broadest sense to encompass the claim limitation, such as test resulting in XML enable format." [Emphasis added.] The Applicant submits that the cited excerpts of Mason or the references do not support this broad interpretation.

Particularly, Mason provides a method of automatically generating test programs. In one occasion, Mason seems to be referring to reporting whether invoking a protected method of a tested JavaBean has been successful. However, the determining of whether an invoked protected method of a tested JavaBean has been successful is not equivalent to generating test results. In fact, aside from referring to successfully invoking of a JavaBean method, Mason does not disclose, teach, or suggest generating any type of test results.

Furthermore, as also acknowledged by the Office, Mason seems to use XML in the generated test programs. However, generating test programs that include XML does not result in generating test results in the XML enabled format. Yet further, Mason does not disclose, teach, or suggest that the latter result is reported in XML format or XML enabled format.

Additionally, the combination of Mason and Stone fails to disclose, teach or suggest "processing the XML enabled test results to create a test summary report," as defined in the claimed invention. Citing to excerpts of Mason and Stone, the Office has broadly interpreted that the phrase "a report generator interfaces in a markup language format such as XML" of Stone encompasses the processing of the XML enabled test results to create a test summary report feature of the claimed invention. The Applicant respectfully submits that the cited phrase does not support the Office's broad interpretation. Rather, contrary to the Office's interpretation, nothing in Stone discloses, teaches, or suggests that the report generator creates a test summary report.

In fact, the opposite is true. In Stone, the sender's data having a first format is sent in XML format to a remote data access control facility. Then, the destination location interfaces with the remote data access control facility. The destination location has a report generator that enables the destination location to perform preferred data analytics on the data packaged by the sender. The sent data can then be viewed by the user in the destination using the format preferred by the destination. That is, there is a one-to-one relationship between the data from sender and the data to be received by the user at the destination. For instance, depending on access security of the individual at the destination, the individuals at the destination view only the actual data that was provided by the sender. In fact, if Stone could be modified so that data could be processed such that a test summary report could be generated, the user in the destination can only see the summary of the data and not the specific data the user specifically requested. That would render the system of Stone unsatisfactory for the user as well as Stone's intended purpose.
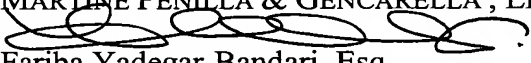
Still further, the Applicant respectfully submits that even if the cited prior art were combinable and the Office's broad interpretation of the cited broad art were supported and justified (a proposition with which the Applicant disagree), the combination still fails to disclose, teach, or suggest all the features of the claimed invention. In addition to the previously mentioned features, the Office has not demonstrated a prior art teaching or suggestion of a parser that processes a test execution log and a logical parser that processes the well-formed XML test reports file. In fact, neither one of the references teaches a test execution log.

In addition, the combination fails to disclose a logically arranged XML test reports file that includes test suite tags indicting test reports belonging to a particular test suite of the test application, and an HTML converter (as defined in claim 11), and executing the test application using a status utility having functions that generate XML code (as defined in claim 16).

Accordingly, independent claims 1, 11, and 16 are respectfully submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. section 103(a) over any combination of the cited prior art. In a like manner, dependent claims 2-10, 12 and 14-15, and 17-20 each of which directly or indirectly depends from the applicable independent claim are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. section 103(a) over any combination of the cited prior art for at least the reasons set forth above regarding the independent claims 1, 11, and 16.

The Applicant hereby submits that this Amendment complies with 37 C.F.R. 1.116(b) and should be entered.

The Applicant respectfully requests examination on the merits of the subject application, and submits that all of the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, a notice of allowance is respectfully requested. If the Examiner has any questions concerning the present Amendment, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at (408) 774-6913. If any additional fees are due in connection with filing this Amendment, the Commissioner is also authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 50-0805 (Order No. SUNMP024). A duplicate copy of the transmittal is enclosed for this purpose.

Respectfully submitted,
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